

## Office of the Attorney General State of Texas

DAN MORALES
ATTORNEY GENERAL

November 6, 1997

Mr. Terry Trimble Interim Commissioner Texas Department of Human Services P.O. Box 149030 Austin, Texas 78714-9030

OR97-2452

Dear Mr. Trimble:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 109954.

The Texas Department of Human Services (the "department") received a request for the OIG investigation file concerning the requestor. You state that some of the requested records are excepted from required public disclosure by sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and have reviewed the documents at issue.

You first claim that a marked report may be withheld under section 552.108. The Seventy-fifth Legislature amended section 552.108 of the Government Code to read as follows:

- (a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if:
- (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime;
- (2) it is information that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication; or
  - (3) it is information that:

- (A) is prepared by an attorney representing the state in anticipation of or in the course of preparing for criminal litigation;
- (B) reflects the mental impressions or legal reasoning of an attorney representing the state.
- (b) An internal record or notation of a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that is maintained for internal use in matters relating to law enforcement or prosecution is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if:
- (1) release of the internal record or notation would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution;
- (2) the internal record or notation relates to law enforcement only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication; or
  - (3) the internal record or notation:
- (A) is prepared by an attorney representing the state in anticipation of or in the course of preparing for criminal litigation;
- (B) reflects the mental impressions or legal reasoning of an attorney representing the state.
- (c) This section does not except from the requirements of Section 552.021 information that is basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime.

Section 552.108 may be invoked by the proper custodian of information relating to an investigation or prosecution of criminal conduct. Open Records Decision No. 474 (1987) at 4-5; see Open Records Decision No. 586 (1991) (need of another governmental body to withhold information may provide compelling reason for nondisclosure). You explain that the Austin Police Department objects to release of the report you have marked, the Austin Police Department incident report number 97-1541401. You state that "the Austin Police Department has requested the department not release this report as public information." The submitted materials reflect that the department has been in contact with an Austin Police Department officer. You also state that the Austin Police Department has provided a portion of the incident report which concerns the investigation at issue. See Gov't Code § 552.108(c). We have reviewed the information you seek to withhold. We agree that the report you have marked may be withheld from disclosure under section 552.108, although you may choose to release all or part of the information at issue that is not otherwise

confidential by law. Gov't Code § 552.007. Gov't Code § 552.108; Open Records Decision No. 586 (1991).

You next argue that a portion of the remaining requested information must be withheld because of a right of privacy. You have highlighted those portions you believe are protected. Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Section 552.101 encompasses both common-law constitutional privacy. Common-law privacy excepts from disclosure private facts about an individual. *Industrial Found. v. Texas Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668 (Tex. 1976), *cert. denied*, 430 U.S. 931 (1977). Therefore, information may be withheld from the public when (1) it is highly intimate or embarrassing such that its release would be highly objectionable to a person of ordinary sensibilities, and (2) there is no legitimate public interest in its disclosure. *Id.* at 685; Open Records Decision No. 611 (1992) at 1.

The constitutional right to privacy protects two interests. Open Records Decision No. 600 (1992) at 4 (citing *Ramie v. City of Hedwig Village*, 765 F.2d 490 (5th Cir. 1985), cert. denied, 474 U.S. 1062 (1986)). The first is the interest in independence in making certain important decisions related to the "zones of privacy" recognized by the United States Supreme Court. Open Records Decision No. 600 (1992) at 4. The zones of privacy recognized by the United States Supreme Court are matters pertaining to marriage, procreation, contraception, family relationships, and child rearing and education. See id.

The second interest is the interest in avoiding disclosure of personal matters. The test for whether information may be publicly disclosed without violating constitutional privacy rights involves a balancing of the individual's privacy interests against the public's need to know information of public concern. See Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987) at 5-7 (citing Fadjo v. Coon, 633 F.2d 1172, 1176 (5th Cir. 1981)). The scope of information considered private under the constitutional doctrine is far narrower than that under the common law; the material must concern the "most intimate aspects of human affairs." See Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987) at 5 (citing Ramie v. City of Hedwig Village, 765 F.2d 490, 492 (5th Cir. 1985), cert. denied, 474 U.S. 1062 (1986)).

This office has found that the following types of information are excepted from required public disclosure under constitutional or common-law privacy: some kinds of medical information or information indicating disabilities or specific illnesses, see Open Records Decision Nos. 470 (1987) (illness from severe emotional and job-related stress), 455 (1987) (prescription drugs, illnesses, operations, and physical handicaps), and personal financial information not relating to the financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body, see Open Records Decision Nos. 600 (1992), 545 (1990), and information concerning the intimate relations between individuals and their family members. See Open Records Decision No. 470 (1987). After examining the submitted material, we do not believe that any portion must be withheld because of a right of privacy. You must release the requested information except for the one report excepted by section 552.108.

We are resolving this matter with an informal letter ruling rather than with a published open records decision. This ruling is limited to the particular records at issue under the facts presented to us in this request and should not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records. If you have questions about this ruling, please contact our office.

Yours very truly,

Don Ballard

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

JDB/ch

Ref: ID# 109954

Enclosures: Submitted documents

cc: Ms. Brenda Ybarra

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